REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in light of the amendments and remarks herein.

Upon entry of this amendment, claims 1-29, 34, and 35 will be pending. By this amendment, claims 1, 2, 8, 11-13, 15, 25, 29, and 34-35 have been amended. No new matter has been added.

§112 Rejection of Claims 1-29 and 34-35

In Sections 3-7 of the Office Action of June 12, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as "the Office Action"), claims 1-29 and 34-35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite. Claims 1, 2, 8, 15, 25, 29, and 34-35 have been amended.

Accordingly, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 1-29 and 34-35 based upon 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph has been overcome by the present remarks and withdrawal thereof is respectfully requested.

§102 Rejection of Claims 1-7, 9-29, and 34-35

In Section 9 of the Office Action, claims 1-7, 9-29, and 34-35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being anticipated by Fenton *et al.* (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0194195; hereinafter referred to as "Fenton").

In the Background section of the Specification, it was disclosed that "[t]he rapid publication of media content is desirable for publishers intent on delivering media content faster to larger audiences. The digital representation of media content combined with computing and networking technologies now provide a powerful way to publish. ... Digital representations of

Serial No. 10/813,874

Reply to Office Action dated June 12, 2006

media content come in different types. These types are generally defined according to a series of publishing variables which can include, but are not limited to, the file format, bit rate, communication protocol(s), physical medium, compression algorithm, and/or digital rights management information associated with the media content. The type of digitized media content used will depend upon a number of factors, such as, the computing and/or networking technology used in the process of publishing and the nature of the content itself. ... Digitized media content types can also be categorized according to the type of encoding or compression technique that is used to reduce the physical size of the media content, or according to the type of physical medium that supports the storage of the media content. ... The emergence of a growing number of media players has created a widening gap between the richness of the various types of media content and the diverse capabilities of the client devices to handle the content. As a result, the technology selection process for the end user has become quite complicated." Background of the Specification, page 1, line 14 to page 2, line 11.

To address the above-stated problem, embodiments of the present invention provide systems and methods for providing a repository that enables hierarchical organization of media items so that the media items are easily accessed, moved, added, and deleted. In one embodiment, the hierarchical organization is realized by storing only one type of media items per storage device.

For example, the structure of a repository system for media publishing recited in claim 1 includes:

a plurality of storage devices configured to store a plurality of media items, the plurality of storage devices including a first storage device and a second storage device.

the first storage device configured to store a first type of media items, and the second storage device configured to store a second type of media items different from the first type of media items; and

wherein a type of media items that can be selected for the first type and the second type includes:

a format, a bit rate, a communication protocol, digital rights management information associated with media items, and an encoding type and compression technique used to reduce the physical size of the media items; and

metadata information relating to the plurality of media items stored in said plurality of storage devices,

wherein said metadata information enables hierarchical organization of the plurality of media items so that the media items are easily accessed, moved, added, and deleted.

(emphasis added)

Accordingly, in one aspect of claim 1, the plurality of storage devices includes a first storage device and a second storage device, wherein the first storage device is configured to store a first type of media items, and the second storage device configured to store a second type of media items different from the first type of media items. Further, a type of media items that can be selected for the first type and the second type includes: a format, a bit rate, a communication protocol, digital rights management information associated with media items, and an encoding type and compression technique used to reduce the physical size of the media items. See Specification, page 22, lines 9-22.

By contrast, "asset packs" (described in Paragraph [0050]) in Fenton appear to address different categories of media contents such as 'comedy' and 'action'. Further, it appears the Fenton's "asset pack" may include more than one "type" of media content since it is stated in Paragraph [0050] that "a 'comedy' asset pack may comprise video and/or audio segments of

explosions, car chases, and gun battles." It appears Fenton's "asset packs" are categorized for a purpose other than the purpose for which each type of media items are stored in a different storage device. Therefore, it appears Fenton's "asset packs" are configured differently from the configuration of the types of media items in the embodiments of the present invention.

Based on the foregoing discussion, claim 1 should be allowable over Fenton. Since independent claims 15, 29, 34, and 35 closely parallel, and recite similar limitations as recited in, claim 1, claims 15, 29, 34, and 35 should also be allowable over Fenton. Further, since claims 2-7, 9-14, and 16-28 depend from one of claims 1 and 15, claims 2-7, 9-14, and 16-28 should also be allowable over Fenton.

Accordingly, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 1-7, 9-29, and 34-35 based upon 35 U.S.C. §102(a) has been overcome by the present remarks and withdrawal thereof is respectfully requested.

§103 Rejection of Claims 8 and 22

In Section 11 of the Office Action, claims 8 and 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fenton in view of Lai et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2004/0032348; hereinafter referred to as "Lai").

Based on the foregoing discussion regarding claims 1 and 15, claims 1 and 15, as amended, should be allowable over Fenton. Since claims 8 and 22 depend from amended claims 1 and 15, respectively, claims 8 and 22 should also be allowable over Fenton. It is indicated Lai is being cited for teaching "distributed on-demand media transcoding system. Therefore, Fenton and Lai, individually or in combination, fail to teach or suggest all limitations of claims 8 and 22.

Accordingly, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 8 and 22 based upon 35 U.S.C.

Serial No. 10/813,874

Reply to Office Action dated June 12, 2006

 $\S103(a)$ has been overcome by the present remarks and withdrawal thereof is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, applicants respectfully request reconsideration of claims 1-7, 9-

29, and 34-35 in view of the remarks and submit that all pending claims are presently in

condition for allowance.

In the event that additional cooperation in this case may be helpful to complete its

prosecution, the Examiner is cordially invited to contact Applicant's representative at the

telephone number written below.

Respectfully submitted.

Dated: Sept. 12 2006

Samuel S. Lee

Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLP 530 B Street, Suite 2100 San Diego, California 92101-4469

(619) 238-1900

14